

## FIGHT TO END NOW CERTAIN IN RIGGS CASE

Attack on Personal Honor of  
Bank Officials Makes Com-  
promise Impossible.

### WILLIAMS YIELDS POINT

Comptroller Abandons His In-  
tention to Collect \$150,-  
000 in Penalties.

### STANDARD OIL CRY RAISED

Government Officials, in Answer,  
Couple New York Bank with  
Local Institution.

That the controversy between the Riggs National Bank and officials of the United States Treasury will be a fight to the finish, with all possibility of compromise eliminated, became practically certain yesterday when the government officials filed in the District Supreme Court their answers to the Riggs Bank charges.

Prior to the filing of the answers, the Riggs officials had been determined that if, during this controversy, the government resorted to attacks on their personal honor, such attacks should effectively block any overtures toward compromise. In their answers toward yesterday Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams not only make serious charges against the bank, but also against its officials personally. Thus it is apparent that there will be no peace negotiations, and that the case will run the course of legal procedure.

### Victory for Bank.

Partial victory for the bank officials was indicated through the filing of the answer of John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, who asserts that "exercising my discretion as Comptroller of the Currency, I have no intention of assessing or undertaking to collect any penalty on such calls (for report of bank's condition), notwithstanding the fact that some of said reports were not filed within the time prescribed by law, and I hereby waive the right to assess any penalty on such calls other than said penalty of \$5,000."

This is regarded as a back-down from the Comptroller's previous position to impose aggregated approximately \$150,000.

In the complaint of the Riggs Bank against Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams the National City Bank of New York City was not involved in any way. Mr. McAdoo in his answer, however, repeatedly couples the Riggs with the National City and reviews transactions in which the National City figured and which in no way appeared in the original complaint.

### Standard Oil Cries Raised.

Although no definite charge is made, the McAdoo answer seems to be drawn with a view to creating the impression that the National City people are behind the Riggs Bank's attacks. It has been predicted before that the government officials would raise the cry of "Standard Oil" in their fight, and the impression is that McAdoo, under the guidance of Samuel Untermyer, is now moving in that direction.

Both Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams deny that they have had any malice toward the Riggs Bank, and both deny the charges of a conspiracy to ruin the business of that institution.

The affidavits filed by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams consist largely of counter charges against the officials of the bank and statements designed to show that it was not a fit depository for government funds or for other national banks because of the character of its management.

Secretary McAdoo seeks to justify his withdrawal of government deposits from the Riggs Bank on the ground that the fixed policy of the department under his administration has been to place government funds with banks which use them largely in commercial loans and in benefiting legitimate business. The Riggs Bank, Mr. McAdoo contends, based most of its loans upon stock collateral which was used in speculative ventures.

## MILLIONS ENDANGERED WHEN BRITISHERS RIOT

Anglo-German Financiers Appeal to  
Government for Special Protec-  
tion from Mobs.

London, May 15.—The smashing and looting of German shops in the poorer parts of London has filled the Anglo-German financiers with terror lest their houses in the West End, which contain millions of pounds' worth of treasure, be subjected to the same treatment. It is only fair, however, to state that the English authorities now seem to have the situation well in hand.

Sir Edgar Speyer, Baron Schroeder and Sir Sigismund Neumann, among others, have applied to the home office for police protection for their private residences. Following this the home office has requested Lord Claude Hamilton, head of the special constables force of London, to furnish men for this duty, but the specials threatened to resign in a body if a single member of the force was assigned to this work.

In absence of special police protection the financiers are taking all sorts of measures to guard their property. Baron Schroeder, whose pro-German sympathies are well known, has armed all his servants and has formally notified the authorities of his intention of resisting any attack on his house by force of arms.

### ADRIATIC BRAVES 'SUBS'; MANY AMERICANS SAIL

#### Liner Leaves Liverpool to Pass Through "War Zone"—Held Up Two Days.

Liverpool, May 15.—After being held up two days in the Mersey, the White Star liner Adriatic sailed today with forty first-class passengers. It is believed the delay was due to instructions from the admiralty, which controls the sailings of all vessels in the war zone.

The Adriatic got away at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Stringent precautions were taken against submarine attacks. The passengers, mostly Americans, are looking forward to the voyage with minglings.

The passengers include William J. Wilson, who produced a new revue at the London Hippodrome; Walter B. Bear, George C. Biddle, John Borden, John P. Brady, Clayton R. Burr, Mrs. E. Clarke, Miss L. Mc. Clarke, Thomas A. Eddy, Siebert M. Glass, Albert O. Jimenez, Thomas W. Hines, Richard D. Preston, Capt. Hugh C. Roberts, Mrs. Mary Seaton, Mrs. Marquis Lindsay Smith, M. H. Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Sullivan, H. C. Strachan, Wilson Tunbridge, Peter Ed. Van Riper, Kenneth E. Van Riper, Miss Anne H. Van Ingen, J. C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Whitaker, Mrs. William J. Wilson, Walter C. Wyman, and United States James Postle, Frederick E. Kuleman, Sam. J. Davis, Conley E. Bait, and John J. Chalozan.

### SHIPS IN "ZONE" SILENT.

#### Nothing Heard from Liners Trans- sylvania or Philadelphia.

New York, May 15.—It was announced today at the Cunard Line offices that the steamship Transylvania, now in the war zone, probably will dock at Liverpool tomorrow night or early Monday morning. The movements of the vessel are guarded by the British admiralty. It is the belief of some steamship men that the Transylvania will not pick her way alone. She will probably be met, it was said, some sixty miles out in the open sea and conveyed by destroyers to her destination.

### GERMANS TO FIGHT FOR U. S.

#### So Says President of Teutonic Society In U. S.

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—Rudolf Bernad, president of the Teutonic Krieger Bund Nord Amerika, a society composed of more than 20,000 of the leading Germans in this country, whose fathers were war veterans of Germany, highly commended President Wilson's note to Germany today and announced that in the event of war between Germany and the United States German-Americans would take up arms against the fatherland.

### KNELL FOR BASEBALL POOLS.

#### Chicago Police Ordered to Stop Ac- tivity of Organization.

Chicago, May 15.—Mayor Thompson and Police Chief Healy today ordered baseball pools and other forms of gambling on the national pastime in Chicago stopped by the police. Their action followed the exposure of the workings of a gigantic pool, which is said to extend over the entire country, and which involves more than \$50,000 a week.

### DISCOUNTS WAR BABY MENACE.

#### London Paper Says Evil Has Been Greatly Exaggerated.

London, May 15.—The war baby evil has been greatly exaggerated, according to the Daily News, which has been conducting an independent investigation in a small provincial city, where 20,000 troops were billeted. The investigators found that the present prospective increase over the previous records of illegitimate births was scarcely of any account.

## BERLIN PLAN IS POSER FOR U. S.

This Country Already Is Com-  
mitted to Arbitration  
Idea.

### CABLE LOAFS WITH NOTE

State Department Not Yet Officially  
Informed Paper Has Been  
Delivered.

Berlin, May 15.—James W. Gerard, American Ambassador, this morning delivered to the foreign office here the American note with reference to the sinking of the Lusitania.

Some embarrassment was felt at the State Department yesterday over the fact that so far as it is officially informed there is no certainty that Ambassador Gerard has yet delivered the President's note to the Berlin foreign office. Officials felt confident, however, that it would be found that the note had been delivered during the day.

The latest dispatch received from Ambassador Gerard yesterday, dated at 7 o'clock last night, said the note had not been received at that time. It was forwarded from Rome at 3:40 Friday.

### Arbitration Is Suggested.

The one report of German press comment received here yesterday was seized upon with avidity. This report stated that the Vossische Zeitung, said to be a semi-official organ, expressed the opinion that the German government would suggest that the question of German submarine attacks on the American flag and American lives be referred to arbitration.

This suggestion was generally regarded as signifying a desire in some German quarters to dispose of the question by tying up the whole issue in arbitration, leaving Germany unmenaced and unchanged for the remainder of the war.

It was recognized, however, that in view of its past record in support of arbitrations between governments, the United States government cannot lightly thrust aside any suggestion to this end from Germany.

The German government, in its concessions regarding submarine operations, announced after the sinking of the Lusitania, indicated its willingness to submit cases of illegal attacks on neutral vessels to arbitration as provided under the Hague conventions, when there was a question of doubt as to the responsibility of the German government. The German government has never made an arbitration treaty with the United States, so if Berlin does suggest arbitration it will have to be under the provisions of the general arbitration convention of The Hague.

### Bryan Makes Denial.

One statement put forth yesterday on behalf of the German cause was promptly denied in official quarters. It was published here that before the sinking of the Lusitania Ambassador Bernstorff went to Secretary Bryan and urged him to issue a warning to American citizens to keep off British ships, and that the Secretary refused to do this. Secretary Bryan said yesterday afternoon the suggestion had never been made to him; that the German note and the proclamation of the war zone were the only communications to the United States on the subject of the war zone.

### Torpedoes Are Defended.

#### By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin, May 15.—The destruction of the Lusitania by a German submarine was vigorously defended in the German newspaper Vossische Zeitung today.

The Vossische Zeitung states that some of the members of the government favor the submission of the German-American difficulties over the sinking of the Lusitania to a court of arbitration. It says:

"The Lusitania could not be mistaken. She had no need to alter her course because of German submarines. Her protection was a living rampart of American passengers who were to insure that 5,000 cases of ammunition in the liner's hold, should not be touched. That they were being made use of in this way was concealed from Americans. That must be the point from which the American government must start in going into the Lusitania case. It has to consider whether one can allow belligerent states to stake the lives of American citizens in order to secure the conveyance of contrabands. That is not altogether free of responsibility the American government can scarcely conceal from itself."

## Revolution In Portugal; Lisbon Shelled; Army Rises

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 15.—Revolutionary uprisings culminated today in the bombardment of Lisbon by Portuguese warships in the hands of revolutionists. Reports have been received of the assassination of the former Portuguese premier, Dr. Alfonso Acosta. Immense damage was done to the city by the bombardment; scores of persons were killed and many wounded. Many inhabitants are fleeing the city.

Madrid says President Manuel de Arriaga, of Portugal, is reported to have disappeared. Other reports say the insurrection has been crushed.

Lisbon reports the revolutionary committee has issued a proclamation stating that the movement is to restore a real republic.

Crews of the warships which shelled Lisbon are said to have first killed their officers. The revolutionary committee met aboard the battleship Vasco da Gama, to select a new government with Jaco Chagas, former premier, at the head.

The rebellion broke out at Lisbon aboard the cruiser Adamastor, which at 3:30 o'clock bombarded the city. Two hundred civilians stormed the Alcantara barracks, then entered the barracks cheering the republic. Many were killed and wounded.

The whole republican guard remains loyal, and has occupied the streets, squares and strategic positions, scattering the crowds. Several bombs have been exploded.

## WAR ADVOCATE IS ITALY'S PREMIER

Antonio Salandra Is Back  
in Office at King's  
Behest.

### NATION IS TORN BY RIOTS

"War or Revolution," Slogan of Mobs.  
Cavalry Called to Stop  
Demonstrations.

Rome, May 15 (1 a. m.).—Antonio Salandra is again premier of Italy. After two failures to secure a leader capable of forming a cabinet, King Victor Emmanuel again turned to his old ally, the great interventionist and Salandra is back in office.

Salandra is stronger than he ever was, for he has come back able to make terms as to the composition of his cabinet and as the one man who can solve the great problem which Italy faces—"war or revolution."

### Small Doubt of Course.

There is little doubt which way Salandra's choice will turn, for he represents the people and the choice of the people is unmistakable. It is that war shall be declared on Austria unless every Italian demand is fully granted.

Salandra's acceptance of the task of forming a cabinet has ended a day of rioting from one end of Italy to the other, of political turmoil and of kindling tempers and perplexity. Twice without in twenty-four hours Victor Emmanuel has sought some one to replace Salandra and twice he has been unsuccessful.

First the King asked Giuseppe Marcora, a Garibaldian veteran, to organize a cabinet. He refused. The King then begged Paolo Carcano, Salandra's minister of the treasury, to accept the task. He also refused. Then Salandra was once more appealed to and this time he yielded to the King's demand.

### Cavalry Disperses Mobs.

But Italy is not yet saved, for outside of purely political intrigues, a violent war fever is raging in Rome. Ten thousand troops are employed in picketing the city. Notwithstanding this a large crowd this afternoon held up tramway cars and wrecked German shops. Twenty speakers, demanding war, addressed a large gathering in Berghese Square. Afterwards a great procession was formed and cheering for war, marched through the streets. Demonstrations have been going on all evening and a cavalry charge was necessary in one instance to scatter the crowds.

Violent demonstrations in favor of war are reported from all large cities and towns.

In Rome all the streets leading to the Chamber of Deputies, the German Embassy, and the home of former Premier Giolitti, were strongly guarded by troops with fixed bayonets. Cavalry patrolled the streets and artillery was stationed at various points.

Six thousand students met at the university and were harangued by the professors, including the rector. They then marched in procession with flags shouting for war and Italy.

At Naples 2,000 students made a demonstration yesterday in favor of war. The police tried to disperse them, but the students stoned the police. Several on both sides were wounded.

### WONT SELL VOCAL CHORDS.

Mrs. Patti Denies Reported Re-  
quest for \$500,000.

Paris, May 15.—Mme. Adelina Patti today denied a report that she had entered into an agreement to bequeath her vocal chords after death to a wealthy American for \$500,000.

Special Train Charlottesville & Return.  
May 31st, leaves Washington 2:30 a. m.  
Southern Railway, \$2.50 round trip—Adv.

## MUST ENLARGE NAVY, U. S. OFFICIALS WARN

Secretary Daniels, Admiral Dewey,  
Admiral Fletcher, and Gen. Wood  
Talk Preparedness.

New York, May 15.—The voices of Secretary Daniels, Admiral Dewey, Admiral Fletcher and Gen. Leonard Wood were raised tonight in favor of a much larger navy at the dinner to Admiral Fletcher and officers of the Atlantic fleet at the Waldorf.

While defending the navy as being efficient and prepared for war, Secretary Daniels admitted that it is not good enough. He promised that the administration, with the support of the American people, would make it more powerful and more efficient. He said:

"With your help, as long as I am Secretary of the Navy, we will try to make it better. The navy is strong, but it is not strong enough. With the help of the whole American people, with the help of Congress and an administration thoroughly committed to the policy of 'taking leave to be strong on the high seas,' we will make it stronger."

Admiral Dewey sent a letter to the banquet saying:

"As president of the general board for the last fifteen years, I can say the efficiency of the fleet has steadily progressed and has never been so high as it is today. However, we need more ships, more officers and more men, and should continue the wise policy of increasing the size of our navy, which must remain our first and best line of defense. This defense, unless adequate, is impotent, and adequacy is not reached until the navy is strong enough to meet on equal terms the navy of the strongest possible adversary."

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood said:

"The army is proud of the navy and anxious to see it grow. It must grow in order to be an adequate navy. We also appreciate that the army must grow in order to meet the needs of the country. We have done the best we can with what we have."

### HEED TO THOSE WOUNDED.

American Ambulance, Hurt in Gallipoli  
Battle, in Hospital.

Paris, May 15.—A dispatch from Warsaw states that it is learned there from a well-informed source that Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, heir to the Austrian throne, was seriously wounded in the recent battle in Galicia. Splinters from an exploding bomb entered the archduke's right leg, causing wounds that made it necessary to rush the archduke to the military hospital at Konopitz at once.

### "BILLY" COUNTELS CROOKS.

Evangelist and "Ma" Talk to 1,000  
Convicts on Monday.

Ogden, N. Y., May 15.—Billy Sunday and Ma Sunday talked to a thousand convicts here today. They came from patterns in automobiles.

### OFF TO BEARD SUBMARINES.

#### British Steamer Starts Out for Ger- man "War Zone."

Philadelphia, May 15.—The British steamship Michigan carrying fifty-eight motor trucks and other supposed war supplies, sailed from Washington avenue wharf at noon. There was no demonstration as the big liner started on the voyage which will take her through the "war zone." The only precaution taken to conceal the identity of the vessel was the paint-out of the name Michigan from the bow and stern.

### MRS. DREXEL TO WED AGAIN.

#### Philadelphia Divorcee Procures License to Marry New Yorker.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Mrs. Josephine Wharton Drexel, who just a year ago obtained a divorce from Dr. J. Duncan Emmet, of New York, procured a marriage license yesterday in Doylestown, Pa., to wed William Seaton Henry, of New York. They were married at noon today at Cornwallville, by a bishop from New York. The announcement of the marriage came as a surprise to Mrs. Drexel's friends.

### CONTRABAND IS BANNED.

#### American Line Ordered Not to Ac- cept Questionable Consignments.

Boston, May 15.—New England agents of the American Steamship company headquarters today that hereafter no ammunition or other contraband of war will be carried on vessels of this time during the European war.

### TO ASK POPE TO CUT BONDS.

#### Count Boni Wants Marriage to Anna Gould Annulled.

Paris, May 15.—Count Boni de Castellane, who until now has been an army interpreter at Havre, is reported to have left for Rome to make a supreme effort to induce the Vatican to annul his marriage with Anna Gould.

### MOROCCANS ATTACK WRECKED CREW.

Madrid, May 15.—A gale swept the Strait of Gibraltar today, wrecking a number of ships. The crew of a vessel which was driven ashore on the Moroccan coast was attacked by natives.

## Allies Victorious In Three Clashes On Western Front

Teutons Driving Russians Before Them in  
East—Retreat Continues in Poland and  
Galicia—Pruth Attacks by Forces  
of Czar All Repulsed, Is Report.

## HINT OF BATTLE ON NIEMAN

Austro-German Troops Have Crossed Carpathians in  
Pursuit of Fleeing Russians, According to Berlin  
Statement—Jaroslau, Near Pemyel Threat-  
ened by Kaiser, Occupied.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, May 15.—Defeat of the Germans north of Ypres by the allied forces, who carried several trenches before Het Sas, occupied that portion of the strategic, which lies west of the Yser, and took possession of the bridge across the canal at this point, are reported tonight by the French war office.

As an offset, the Austrian report states that in both Poland and Galicia the Russians continue to retreat, while in the Pruth region all the Russian attacks have been repulsed. With the Teutonic forces "standing before the gates of Pemyel," announcement was also made of the occupation of Jaroslau, south of Pemyel, by the Germans and the capture of Dobromil, Stary Sambor and Boryslau, to the south and east of the great Austrian fortress by the Austrians.

## DERNBURG TO LEAVE ON OWN INITIATIVE

Positive Statement Made that Ger-  
man's Mouthpiece Will Quit  
United States.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, yesterday personally expressed the report that Dr. Dernburg, who has been frequently referred to as the unofficial representative of Emperor William in this country, has decided to leave the United States. Ambassador Bernstorff said:

"Dr. Dernburg has decided of his own free will and volition to leave the United States. Dr. Dernburg is a commissioner of the German Red Cross and a private citizen. His decision to leave the United States was voluntary and without suggestion from the embassy or the German government. The fact that Dr. Dernburg came to this country on the same ship with me and is my personal friend, has no bearing whatever on the matter."

In all official quarters it was said most emphatically that the administration had taken no step in the direction of securing the departure of Dr. Dernburg from the United States. This is believed to be the case.

Since the sinking of the Lusitania there has been reason to believe that the German Embassy viewed Dr. Dernburg as an influence for more harm than good to the German cause. His speeches for two or three days after the sinking of the Lusitania were regarded as likely to have a harmful effect upon the American public toward Germany. This judgment proved quite correct, as they were immediately followed by demands for Dr. Dernburg's departure from the United States.

It is expected Dr. Dernburg will go south to one of the Latin-American countries. He cannot easily get to Germany, though it is suggested that the British government might be willing to afford him a safe conduct.

### Dernburg Feels Criticism.

New York, May 15.—Dr. Bernhard Dernburg yesterday remarked to friends that he feels deeply the criticism which has been directed at him in this country, particularly since the sinking of the Lusitania.

"I have carefully avoided in my writings and speeches doing or saying anything that would embarrass this country in the preservation of her neutrality," said the Teuton. "Stories which hint that I am to leave the country because of threats—direct or indirect—that have been made against me are arrant fables. If I do leave this country, it will be because I am forced to leave. I shall leave of my own free will."

### BARNES CALLS 30 WITNESSES.

#### Crowd Will Testify About Alleged Murphy Agreement.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 15.—Thirty additional witnesses, all at one time members of the State legislature, are to be called next week by counsel for William Barnes, Jr., in his \$50,000 libel suit against Theodore Roosevelt. They are to testify, it is asserted, in connection with Mr. Roosevelt's allegation that an agreement existed, between Mr. Barnes and Charles F. Murphy on the election of a United States Senator.

### Coming to U. S. for French Nation.

Paris, May 15.—Marquis de Gannay, brother-in-law of the Marquis de Gannay (nee Ridgway), will soon sail for America on a government mission.

### SWEDISH STEAMER HALTED.

Swedish Order—Cargo of Nickel  
Placed into Prison Court.

London, May 15.—The Swedish steamship Augusta, from New York April 14 for Copenhagen by way of Kiel, was diverted by the British authorities to Leith, Scotland, where she was ordered to discharge fifty tons of nickel plate, which is now in the hands of a prize court.

St. Louis, May 15.—The ship Augusta, from New York April 14 for Copenhagen by way of Kiel, was diverted by the British authorities to Leith, Scotland, where she was ordered to discharge fifty tons of nickel plate, which is now in the hands of a prize court.